

In 1840, the Common Schools went into operation, and fifteen years after the account stands:—

Colleges, Male,	5
“ Female,	9
Academies, &c., about	300*
Common Schools, about	3,500
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Total Schools,	3,814.

Attending these, are:—

Students at College, at least	1,000
“ At Academies,	9,000
“ At Common Schools,	130,000
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Total children at School,	140,000.

The salaries of Teachers, as the Table will show, besides being certain cash, are much higher than the wages of Teachers in the old-fashioned Country Schools were—the School-houses are better, the average scholarship higher, *while Teachers are annually improving, whereas formerly they were stationary.*

In 1840, one in every $7\frac{1}{2}$ of our adult population could not read and write, *of whom every two-thirds were women, the mothers, guardians and first Teachers of the citizens of the State.* Of the growing white population it will not be one in 15, perhaps not one in 20, while the ratio of ignorance is continually and rapidly diminishing.

The average time during which the Schools have been taught for the whole State, is about *four months*: and the average salary, every thing considered, is nearly as high as it is any where in the United States.

• The opening for good Teachers, of both sexes, is wide and tempting; and it is matter of great surprise to see how little this State of things is appreciated by our young people in need of employment, considering how eagerly offices which do not pay so well as the vocation of the School Master, are